	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION COMMISSION COMMISSION		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	SECRETHE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 2011 FEB -8 P 12: 00 In the matter of MUR 6335 MOAK FOR CONGRESS AND SALLY LATTIMER, AS TREASURER CELA CASE CLOSURE UNDER THE ENFORCEMENT PRIORETENSITIVE SYSTEM SYSTEM		
11	GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT		
12 13	Under the Enforcement Priority System, matters that are low-rated		
14	and are deemed inappropriate for review by the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office are		
15	forwarded to the Commission with a recommendation for dismissal. The Commission has		
16	determined that pursuing low-rated matters, compared to other high-rated matters on the		
17	Enforcement docket, warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial discretion to dismiss these cases.		
18	The Office of General Counsel scored MUR 6335 as a low-rated matter.		
19	In this matter, the complainant, Todd Bradford, alleges that Steve Moak's principal		
20	campaign committee, Moak for Congress and Sally Lattimer, in her official capacity as treasurer		
21	("the Committee"), failed to include the required disclaimers on five printed public		
22	communications. See 2 U.S.C. §§ 441d(a) and (c); 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.11(a)-(c). Specifically, the		
23	complainant asserts that: (1) three mailings ("Mailer 1," "Mailer 2," and "Mailer 5") entirely		
24	lack disclaimers; (2) the disclaimer on one mailing ("Mailer 3") lacks a printed box set apart		
25	from the contents of the communication and does not meet size and placement requirements; and		
26	(3) the disclaimer on another mailing ("Mailer 4") also lacks a printed box. The complainant		
27	includes copies of these five mailers in the complaint.		

Steve Moak was a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives from Arizona's Third Congressional District, but lost in the primary election on August 24, 2010.

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Mailer 1 appears to be a large postcard inviting recipients to a campaign event; it includes the "Moak for Congress" logo and website on both sides of the card, but does not include a disclaimer. Mailer 2 consists of a three-page letter from the candidate's wife, Debbie Moak, and an enclosed response card addressed to "Moak for Congress." Both the envelope and the letterhead prominently state, "From the Desk of Debbie Moak," and the response card includes the "Moak for Congress" logo and website, but none of the documents contain a disclaimer. Mailer 3 is a large postcard with the phrase, "Got Moak?" printed on one side, and the Moak for Congress logo and website (as well as a picture of Steve Moak) on the other side. The postcard also contains the statement, "Paid for by Moak for Congress" in white lettering inside a white box on a black background underneath the "Got Moak?" phrase. Mailer 4 features a large photograph of the candidate on one side of the full-page mailer, and a letter "From the Desk of Steve Moak" on the other side. Both sides display the "Moak for Congress" logo and website, and the latter side displays the phrase "Paid for by Moak for Congress" in white lettering against a dark background, but not contained within a box. Finally, Mailer 5 is a two-page fold-out flier featuring several photographs of the candidate, as well as the "Moak for Congress" logo and website on each page. Furthermore, the flier also displays the phrase, "Paid for by Moak for Congress" in white lettering against a dark background, but not contained within a box. In response, the Committee does not dispute that the mailings required disclaimers.² In fact, the Committee acknowledges that Mailers 1 and 2 both lack the required disclaimer, but it asserts that, due to the prominent placement of the "Moak for Congress" logo and the use of the

Under Commission regulations, disclaimers are required on all public communications distributed by a political committee, including mass mailings. 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.26 and 110.11(a). The Commission defines "mass mailing" as more than 500 pieces of mail matter of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period. 11 C.F.R. § 100.27. Although Respondents do not dispute that the mailings required disclaimers, there is no information to establish whether any of the mailings constituted a "mass mailing." There is also no information as to when the mailers were sent, aside from Mailer 1 inviting recipients to a July 14, 2010 event. A review of the Committee's disclosure reports covering June and July, 2010, reveals over \$200,000 in disbursements for "voter communications," but does not itemize these disbursements any further.

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1 first person voice, the source of the mailers is clear and it is not likely that recipients would be

2 confused. The Committee disputes the complainant's assertion that Mailer 3 does not meet the

- 3 sizing, placement, or printed box requirements. The Committee insists that the disclaimer on
- 4 Mailer 3 is "clearly readable" in terms of both type size and degree of color contrast and is
- 5 presented in a "clear and conspicuous manner." The Committee acknowledges that the
- 6 disclaimer on Mailer 4 is not contained within a printed box. Finally, the Committee disputes the
- 7 complainant's assertion that Mailer 5 does not contain a disclaimer, and asserts that the
- 8 disclaimer is present, but not contained in a printed box.

The Commission requires disclaimers to be of a clearly-readable size, printed with a reasonable degree of color contrast, and contained in a printed box set apart from the other contents of the communication. See 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c). As acknowledged in the response, Mailers 1 and 2 lack the required disclaimer, but contain identifying information such as the campaign logo and website. Mailers 4 and 5 include disclaimers that are not contained within a printed box. The disclaimer on Mailer 3 appears to meet the Commission's requirements: it is clearly readable in white lettering on a black background and is contained within a printed box. Accordingly, Mailers 1, 2, 4, and 5, all include identifying information of the Committee, but fall short of meeting the regulatory requirements for appropriate disclaimers.

In light of the fact that the mailings contained sufficient identifying information, so that the public would not have been mislead as to who paid for the advertisements, and in furtherance of the Commission's priorities and resources, relative to other matters pending on the Enforcement docket, the Office of General Counsel believes that the Commission should exercise its prosecutorial discretion and dismiss this matter. See Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S.

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- 1 821 (1985). Additionally, this Office recommends that the Commission remind Moak for
- 2 Congress and Sally Lattimer, in her official capacity as treasurer, of the requirements under 2
- 3 U.S.C. § 441d and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11 concerning the use of appropriate disclaimers on public
- 4 communications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission dismiss MUR 6335, close the file, and approve the appropriate letters. Additionally, this Office recommends that the Commission remind Moak for Congress and Sally Lattimer, in her official capacity as treasurer, of the requirements under 2 U.S.C. § 441d and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11 concerning the use of appropriate disclaimers on public communications.

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